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## Attempt To Infect Water With Germs

Baghdad, Dec. 28.—The Iraq authorities today arrested a man suspected of trying to place tubes containing cholera germs in a stream at Ramadi, near the Royal Air Force base at Habbaniya. It was learned officially here.

Tubes of different sizes, said to have been found in his house, have been sent to Baghdad for analysis.

It was said that the arrested man sold his house a week ago and had a passport which is in order.—Reuter.

## MISSING SUPER-FORT FOUND

### Crew Believed Alive

New York, Dec. 28.—The United States Superfortress aircraft missing over Alaska since last Tuesday has been sighted on the Northern Peninsula, New York radio reports said today.

The reports added that a search pilot who saw the aircraft radioed back to his base that some of the eight members of the crew were still alive. The temperature at the spot where he saw the plane was 20 degrees below zero.

The radio reports added that it was reported from Fairbanks, Alaska, that a skipper had landed near the Superfortress which was still alive. The temperature at the spot where he saw the plane was 20 degrees below zero.

A rescue team, meanwhile, was fighting its way towards the wreckage where five of the crew were reported to be alive.—Reuter.

### SURVIVORS SEEN

Nome, Alaska, Dec. 28.—Four survivors have been seen around the B-29 superfortress which crashed last Tuesday with its crew of eight on the ice-bound Seward Peninsula, and the Air Force today planned to send a glider into the fog covered area in a rescue attempt.—Associated Press.

### DAWN SEARCH

Fairbanks, Alaska, Dec. 28.—Efforts to reach a B-29 superfortress which came down on the North-eastern Seward peninsula with eight men on board probably will begin at dawn, officers at Ladd Field said today.

Reports received last night said survivors had been sighted near the scene. However, officers said these might have been Eskimos or trappers.—Associated Press.

### EDITORIAL

## 1947 In Retrospect

NINETEEN hundred and forty seven is nearing its end and it is natural at this time to reflect on what the year has brought to Hongkong. Certainly, among other things, material prosperity; in many instances trading and business have surpassed all expectations—a bumper year. By this yardstick Hongkong's recovery can be said to be complete—a physical and financial achievement which leaves most of our visitors either nonplussed or lost in admiration. Administratively the Colony has been shocked, pleased, teased and in turn disappointed. Much good, solid rehabilitation work has been carried out. Although crime, both petty and major, continues to be a minister's problem, the police force is being slowly re-created into an effective body for crime prevention and detection. The health of the Colony has never been better, while the energetic anti-smallpox and anti-cholera campaigns met with a response which proved beyond doubt that the public is at last willing to embrace modern methods of immunisation. Two important acts of legislation had wide repercussions—a bill which imposed direct taxation, and a revision of the Landlord and Tenant Proclamation offering certain safeguards to tenants and assistance to landlords. If the first shock of the Inland Revenue Ordinance has passed, resentment remains that it was made effective before the much vaunted move towards self-government

became operative. Originally welcomed as an interesting innovation, the proposal for a municipal council is now referred to in cynical terms by taxpayers who feel they have been a little bit cheated. To tens of thousands the biggest disappointment in 1947 has been the non-implementation of the Salaries Commission's recommendations—a sin of omission which can be placed to the discredit of the Imperial Treasury rather than the Hongkong Government. Whatever happens, our white-collar civil servants will carry a grievance that the assurances so readily given months ago of an early revision of salaries have not been fulfilled. Another important feature of 1947 has been the failure to solve the Colony's housing problem. There has been rebuilding and renovating, but only to a limited extent, and thousands of displaced residents are still living two, three and even four in a room in hotels and boarding houses at crippling rentals. Nor is there any immediate prospect that the situation will improve. Housing schemes which held out some promise when first mooted have become dormant, and because of high building costs are likely never to get beyond the blueprint stage. Therefore, 1947, like most other years, has been a period both of accomplishment and disappointing inaction, but on balance the Colony can be said to be better off now than it was twelve months ago.

(Continued on Page 4)

## NEHRU'S ACCUSATION

### Kashmir Invasion Backed By Pakistan's Arsenals

## WITHDRAW TRIBES REQUEST

London, Dec. 28.—The Sunday Times today printed a despatch from its New Delhi correspondent reporting, "on the highest authority," that on December 22, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, handed to Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, a formal note which, "although couched in friendly terms, states that the Indian Government is satisfied that the invasion of Kashmir has the backing of Pakistan's arsenals and trained personnel, who are held responsible for the obviously experienced direction of the operations."

The correspondent said the note called on Pakistan to withdraw its tribes and its own personnel "immediately," failing which the Indian Government would appeal to the United Nations Security Council. If no reply was received by Wednesday, instructions would be cabled to Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, on December 22, has so far, come to the official notice of London quarters.

The correspondent added that the Indian Government had been driven to this drastic action by the "realisation that, as long as the invaders are reinforced and supplied across the Pakistan frontier, whose neutrality India respects, her troops not only have no hope of victory but are threatened with disaster."

He added that the forces India could maintain in Kashmir were limited by the immense supply difficulties from which the Azad commander was free, while the local inhabitants increased the difficulties of the Indians by betraying their movements.

Declaring that at least two divisions were required to clear the Uri-Poonch-Jammu areas, the correspondent said: "This is the limit of the Indian military potential today and the Cabinet hesitates to order them in since this would leave India open to invasion from Pakistan—a possibility which is taken seriously."

### MAY SEEK BRITISH AID

He added: "In its search for peaceful expedients to end Pakistan support of the rebels, the Indian Government is considering drawing Mr Attlee's attention to paragraph four of the agreement which enables the British Cabinet to decide that considerations have arisen which make it expedient to recall the British officers."

The Government argues that if Pakistan claims, she is not to bind the rebels, General Messervy, the Pakistani Commander-in-Chief, and 600 other British officers in senior positions, should be ordered to protect the arsenals adequately.

"If, for reasons beyond their control, they cannot do this, they are committing at an aggression against a sister dominion—a situation held to be inviolable in."

At the "ex-King's" bedside when he died were his Queen and his daughter, Countess Calvi. A cable was sent to Victor Emmanuel's son Humberto in Portugal, asking him to rush to Alexandria for the funeral.

There is a further suggestion in the report that the Indian Government is considering drawing Mr Clement Attlee's attention to paragraph four of the British Government's agreement with the new dominions on the subject of British officers serving with the Indian and Pakistan forces.

The argument, which is attributed by the report to the Indian Government, is that if, as Pakistan claims, she is not behind the Kashmir rebels, General Messervy, the Pakistani Commander-in-Chief, and 600 senior British officers, should be ordered to protect the arsenals adequately.

The position with regard to British officers serving with India and Pakistan is clear. They take the oath of allegiance to King George and the United Kingdom Government has the right to withdraw them from either dominion if, at any time, it considers that circumstances have arisen which renders this step desirable.—Reuter.

### SHEIKH'S "PROOF"

New Delhi, Dec. 28.—Sheikh Abdullah, head of the emergency administration in Kashmir, where the fighting against raiding tribesmen has been going on for over two months, claimed here today that "we have proof that the Pakistani army is fighting on the Kashmir front."

Sheikh Abdullah, who took office as the head of the administration after the fighting began, added: "We know a country is attacking us in one garb or another."

He had information, he told a press conference here, that about 200,000 men were concentrated along the Pakistan border area facing Jammu on the southwestern part of Kashmir.

Of the internal situation, he added: "While we are not worried about a final military success we are not complacent. Politically we want a full responsible Government—the Maharajah, Sir Hari Singh can remain as the constitutional head no more."

While the Government of India had accepted the responsibility to defend Kashmir, the Indian army had been scrupulously careful to avoid shooting into Pakistani territory, he said.

(Continued on Page 4)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1947.

## DEATH IN EXILE



## KING VICTOR EMANUEL DIES IN ALEXANDRIA

Cairo, Dec. 28.—Victor Emmanuel, the little King of Italy who were built-up hats to make him fit Mussolini's idea of the ruler of an Empire, died today (Sunday) at 12:30 GMT in a rented house in a modest suburb of Alexandria.

He died in exile, stripped of his throne and honours, saddened by his nation's defeat in World War II and loss of its prized overseas possessions, and embittered by the knowledge that he failed to power the man who almost destroyed his beloved Italy.

The former king was 78 and had been suffering for some time from hardening of the arteries—which caused his death. His condition became serious on Christmas Day when pulmonary congestion set in.

It was understood in the capital tonight that King Farouk would order a state funeral for the ex-monarch, probably in Alexandria, where he had lived since he left Italy as an exile in May 1946 with his Montenegrin Queen Elena.

### DEATH OF HONOUR

In this, Farouk would be paying back a debt of honour the Egyptian Royal Family incurred when the present Egyptian King's grandfather, the former Khedive, took refuge in Italy many years ago and was accorded all dignities befitting his rank. Farouk has been meticulous in arranging for the comfort of his guest.

At the "ex-King's" bedside when he died were his Queen and his daughter, Countess Calvi. A cable was sent to Victor Emmanuel's son Humberto in Portugal, asking him to rush to Alexandria for the funeral.

After he left Italy, Victor Emmanuel was for a time the guest of King Farouk. He then moved to a rented villa on the outskirts of Alexandria. The villa is a comfortable two-storyed building, but cramped compared to the vast Royal palaces in Rome. The Italian family lived quietly there for 19½ months.

Victor Emmanuel spent much of his time preparing his memoirs, which he decided could not be published until after his death. He read a great deal and arose early to read all the newspapers before breakfast. Friends said he retained the punctuality that had marked his regime and insisted that lunch be served at noon exactly. His staff, accordingly, would assemble in the dining room daily a few minutes before 12 to be ready for his entrance sharp on the hour.

### MEMOIRS AWAITED

Under the incognito of Count Pollozzo, the King would occasionally visit spots of historical interest within easy reach of the ancient city, but most of the time he kept strictly to himself, declined to attend social functions and consistently refused newspaper interviews.

Although the condition that caused his death was discovered by physicians some time ago, Victor Emmanuel appeared in good health last spring when his granddaughter married in Alexandria. He walked briskly down the aisle in the wedding procession.

Victor Emmanuel's memoirs are awaited with deep interest now that his death has removed the injunction against their publication. Only a few weeks ago, the British Admiralty disclosed documents of German High Command conferences in which Hitler confided that he believed the Italian Royal family was transmitting secret military information to England.—United Press.

He had information, he told a press conference here, that about 200,000 men were concentrated along the Pakistan border area facing Jammu on the southwestern part of Kashmir.

Of the internal situation, he added: "While we are not worried about a final military success we are not complacent. Politically we want a full responsible Government—the Maharajah, Sir Hari Singh can remain as the constitutional head no more."

While the Government of India had accepted the responsibility to defend Kashmir, the Indian army had been scrupulously careful to avoid shooting into Pakistani territory, he said.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Greek National Forces Launch Big Offensive

### COMMUNISTS OUTLAWED

Athens, Dec. 28.—Greek Army forces launched an offensive today aimed at smashing guerrilla attempts to set up a separate Communist Greek state in Northern Greece, as far reaching legislation went into effect outlawing the Communist Party and its sympathisers throughout the nation.

The government forces, bolstered by fresh troops rushed from Western Macedonia and new heavy arms, launched the offensive in the rain over difficult, snow-covered terrain.

Military informants refused to disclose details of the operation or the number of troops involved, but said the offensive was "proceeding satisfactorily and according to plan."

The new anti-Communist law outlawed not only the Party but the Left Wing EAM coalition and all those sympathising with these organisations. Penalties range from 20 years in prison to life terms and in aggravated cases, death.

Military sources here estimated that 23 guerrilla battalions were thrown into the battle of Epirus. Each battalion contains from 200 to 300 men, which meant that the guerrilla forces totalled somewhere between 4,000 and 6,000 men. In addition many smaller guerrilla bands roamed through the area in the vicinity of the Albanian border. The Communist led guerrillas were holding defence lines on two sides of a triangle hinged on and lying southwest of besieged Konitsa, possible capital for the Communist state proclaimed by guerrilla chieftain General Markos Vafiades.—Associated Press.

### SHIP SIGHTED

Jerusalem, Dec. 28.—A Jewish refugee ship with a reported 650 persons aboard was sighted near Palestine shores tonight and British officials ordered Naval units to be on the alert to board and escort it into Haifa.

It was believed that there would be no opposition by the refugees to the British boarding parties.—United Press.

### SHIP SIGHTED

Jerusalem, Dec. 28.—The Radio of the Greek guerrilla government quoted by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, said today that "the fact that today the United States is faced with a dilemma—whether to continue aid to the monarch-Fascist government of Athens without any reservation or to make an end of the Truman policy in Greece—best shows the international importance of the new provisional democratic government."

The new government, the Radio said, would never allow Greece to be a stepping stone for war against friendly democratic peoples.

"It is for this reason that the formation of the provisional government was welcomed with such great enthusiasm by the democratic masses of the world and has caused such anxiety and nervousness in the camps of the imperialist enemies of Greece."

Belgrade Radio reported today that the former "transmitter of the Greek democratic forces," which gave news from guerrilla-held territory in Greece, will now be called the "Radio of Free Greece." The broadcasts will be directed by General Markos' newly-formed "Democratic Government" and will serve the government's aims and programme, Belgrade Radio added.

**KONITZA ASSAULT**

The guerrilla forces are keeping up their assault on Konitz, using artillery and heavy arms, dispatches to the Greek news agency in Athens from Jannina reported tonight.

The Greek Government defenders maintained their positions after having received reinforcements, and the guerrillas were finally driven off.

In the district to the north of Kalpaki and Geroniatatos, to the northwest of Konitz, there were sharp engagements against the guerrillas who had swarmed down from the mountains in an attempt to hold up the despatch of Greek Government forces to Konitz.

These harassing tactics failed and the attackers were thrown back, fleeing northwards towards the Vassiliko Heights, the Greek news agency said.—Reuter.

## Tear Gas Disperses Demonstrators

Paris, Dec. 28.—The police used tear gas to disperse a crowd of about 10,000 Communist demonstrators trying to break into the law courts in the town of Dax, in Southwestern France.

This incident followed the meeting held last night by the General Confederation of Agricultural Workers to protest at the charges against several of their members for alleged defamatory statements about the President of the Dax law court.

After the meeting demonstrators marched to the law court and tried to force an entry but were driven back by the police who arrested two people.

Two demonstrators were reported to have been injured.

Meanwhile, the French Assembly will continue its session this evening and is expected to discuss a bill dealing with the fiscal reform prepared by the Prime Minister, M. Robert Schuman.

Last night the Assembly passed by a show of hands the first part of

the budget of M. René Mayer, the Finance Minister, which will provide the Government with pocket money pending the passage of the whole budget.

The bill was then put to the vote and passed by 387 to 215.

The bill met with some opposition from the extreme Left on the grounds that the more normal form of carrying on the Government of the State pending the passage of the budget by voting the provision "twelfths" of the budget under discussion for each month the discussion is prolonged.—Reuter.



This Space Every Day

**Women  
BEAUTY ARTS**

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Myrna Loy for Lois Leeds.

## STAR SHINE!

Myrna Loy, a typical American type, is an individual when it comes to her crisp, short bob. Myrna wears her hair the same way, come rain or shine, fashion and changes. It is Myrna, so she plays it up by constant hair care. She shampoos her hair with castile and she sets it with the tried-and-true bobby pin style.

To give her Red-Gold hair a glinty sheen Myrna uses a camomile rinse and dries her hair in the sun, and, of course, there's always sun in California!

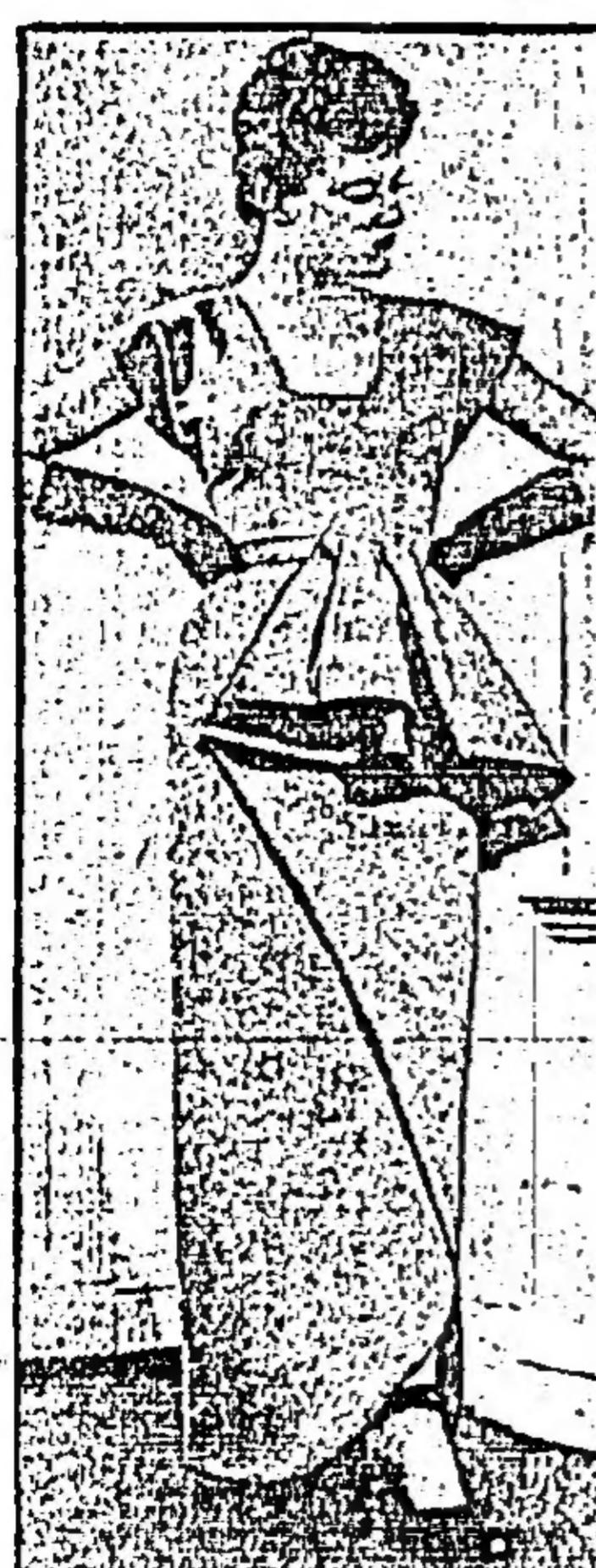
This and That for Star Shine! Barbara Stanwyck, another real American type, never uses coloured nail varnish except in pictures. Barbara, a devotee of all things natural, likes her nails short and her hands well groomed. She uses clear

lacquer to give sparkle to her nails and keeps her hands soft by using a hand lotion with a lanolin base and by doing no rough "homework!"

Jeanette MacDonald, all-American beauty, who has such pretty feet, besides her other attractions, gives us this "foot note." She emerses her feet in a bran and borax solution and reads while her feet beautify!

Blonde stars are wearing Pewter Gray and with it Black accessories. Gold and Coral head fillets are worn around low chignons or top-of-the-head buns. And every Hollywood star, starlet or just plain girl or woman has a hooded coat!

## APRON FRONT



Slide saddle hip drapery, square-cut neck and a diagonally slashed skirt distinguish this Diana Mosca dinner dress in stiff red gros grain.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



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"You won't really appreciate the beauty of autumn till you're my age—enjoying the last act of the show and hoping it runs on a little longer!"

**Kiangsi's Rich Soil Now Lies Untended**

By JOHN RODERICK

Nanchang.—While the rest of war-impoorerished China hungers for land, thousands of acres of un-tended soil are going to seed in Kiangsi Province, close to the rich Chinese rice bowl.

The unending Chinese civil war, which has scoured Kiangsi Province in various forms for the past 20 years, combined with eight years of Japanese depopulation, have depopulated large areas of the province's productive farmland.

The stranger, driving from Iyang to Nanchang over the reddish clay military road that Ching Kai-shel built more than 10 years ago to drive out the Communists, is impressed by the hundreds of tracts of land lying fallow.

This is in the most picturesque country in China. The hunched hills are famous in Chinese art. The twin peaks of towering Kwei-feng Mountain are celebrated in the legends of Taoism, which was born on its heights.

The effect of this natural beauty is emphasized by the relative loneliness of the landscape. There are few people, and none of the walled villages and small cities which are landmarks elsewhere. Instead the farmers live in solidly built stone

**HOUSE MADE OF PAPER**

A house built partly of paper stands exposed to Wisconsin's rigorous weather at the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory testing grounds in Madison but do not plan construction of your new home with it yet.

The house, built of panels of paper glued together, is getting the critical attention of Forest Product Laboratory scientists who are seeking new approaches to low-cost housing.

Known as sandwich panels, the construction material was originated in World War II for high speed aircraft. The panels consist of a core, made of large sheets of corrugated kraft paper treated with resin and glued together, and covers of thin metal, plywood or veneer, glued to the core.

The panels are four feet by eight feet and are so light in weight that they can be handled by one man. They are joined together into a frameless house, saving materials and labour in assembling joints, studs and rafters and other parts of the conventional frame house, according to the Forest Products Research experts.—Associated Press.

**DIETRICH BACK IN HOLLYWOOD**

Marlene Dietrich has returned to Hollywood from France to resume her Hollywood career with one of three starring roles in the picture "A Foreign Affair," which Producer Charles Brackett and Director Billy Wilder will film at Paramount Studios.

Miss Dietrich will portray an American Congresswoman investigating the morale of American troops in Berlin.

In route home from France, Miss Dietrich stopped in New York City for the opening of "Golden Earrings," the picture in which she returned to the screen opposite Ray Milland, following her long wartime service of entertaining troops in foreign lands.—Associated Press.

**BUILT CHURCH IN GRATITUDE**

Herman Meints, celer grower of Comstock, Michigan, felt so thankful for the safe return of his four sons from military service a year ago that he decided to build a church.

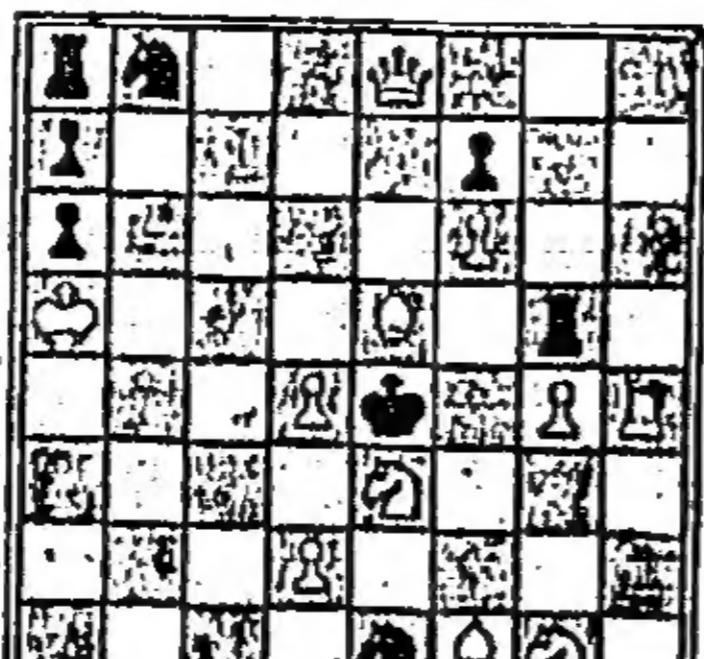
Without previous building experience, Meints single-handedly erected a neat cement block structure, which he called the Comstock Bible Church. A congregation grew.

Meints preached the first sermon, conducts four services a week as an ordained elder and uses his own trucks to take children to Sunday school.

**CHESS PROBLEM**

By A. E. EWORTHY

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.  
White to play and mate in two.  
Solution to Saturday's problem:  
1. Q-K7 and 2. Q or Kt (d1 or d8) mates.

houses whose upper portion of white-washed plaster and ribs of exposed timber bear a curious resemblance to the homes of the Norman French.

## Very Young Or Very Old

The peasants that a visitor sees along the Iyang-Nanchang road, trundling wheelbarrows known all over China for their high-pitched squeak, are alike in two respects. They are either very young or very old.

Thrifty, honest, hard-working, they make good soldiers. Thousands of able-bodied young men have been conscripted for the civil war, leaving the fields to the young or the old of the family.

Most of the peasants do not know why the government and the Communists are fighting. But, they know that without the manpower to plant and reap the crops, Kiangsi faces a terrible future.

The effect of the war on the province has not been felt in any appreciable degree yet. There has been a rice surplus. Instead of going into the provincial economy, however, it is being shipped straight to Kiangsi for newly arrived Nationalist forces.

"Next year," said one food authority, "the pinch will be felt. It will be a bad year."

## Communist Legacy

Kiangsi is one of the better run provinces in China. Perhaps this stems from the fact that in the early thirties it was the site of the infant Chinese Soviet Republic. Under the Reds, land reforms were instituted on a wide scale. The standard of living was raised. In the subsequent fighting between Chiang and the Reds, thousands were killed or elected to follow the Communists on their 6,000-mile trek to northwest China. This fact alone partly explains the barrenness of the countryside today.

One of the chief results of Red rule was a later solicitude by the Nationalists for the peasantry thus exposed to Red "reforms." Nanking concentrated on good government and made a liberal approach to the farmer. To one portion of Kiangsi, Chiang sent his eldest son, Chiang Ching-kuo, whose leadership was on what is generally described as "enlightened lines."

Repopulation of the abandoned farms is a difficult problem for two reasons. One is the unwillingness of the Chinese farmer, except under pressure, to quit the land he and his forebears have cultivated for centuries. The second is the lack of transportation.

## Hurdling The Barrier

The Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, which is being rebuilt, is expected to help in hurdling the second barrier. When it is completed, probably next year, the means of moving into the region will be at hand.

It is unlikely, though, even with the advent of the railway, that many of China's farmers will uproot themselves from some other section to move into the Kiangsi area, unless a specific plan is put forward by the government.

So far, such a plan has not been offered. One official has suggested that the answer might be supplied by the very civil war which has helped to decimate the province.

"Why not," this man asks, "offer land and inducements to the thousands of civil war refugees who are now crowding the big Chinese cities of Peiping, Tientsin, Tsingtao and Shanghai?"

This is an idea so bold that it will be met with an equal amount of official imagination. Whether it is grasped or not may determine whether Kiangsi, and similar regions elsewhere in China, are repopulated or remain neglected.—Associated Press.

**DUMB-BELLS**  
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

WHAT'S  
A  
GREEK  
URN?  
TWENTY  
FIVE DOLLARS  
A WEEK  
UNLESS HE  
OWNS THE  
RESTAURANT

**McKENNEY ON BRIDGE**

## Unequal Distribution Makes Bidding Gay

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

♦ A	♦ KQ1052
♦ K97543	♦ 9
♦ 8	
♦ None	
♦ 7	
♦ 6	
♦ 5	
♦ 4	
♦ 3	
♦ 2	
♦ 1	
♦ A1088	♦ AKQ9
♦ 42	3
♦ None	♦ 87
♦ 41	♦ 10
♦ 40	♦ AJQJ6
♦ 39	2
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Tournament—Neither vul.  
South West North East  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠  
4 N. T. Pass Pass Double  
5 ♠ 6 ♠ Pass Pass  
Double Pass Pass Pass  
Opening—♦ A 9

THE winter session of the national championships tournament will be held at the Hotel Chelsea in Atlantic City, N. J. One of the players who, I think, will make a good showing at this tournament is Mrs. Marie Basher of Philadelphia. She is a quiet, unassuming woman who has done considerable travelling to various tournaments during the past year and won quite a few events.

Now, with the nationals right in her own back yard, she will play with and against many players whom she has met before. Mrs. Basher won the Philadelphia open pair championship with Charles H. Goren this year, and at that time I admired her clever handling of the bidding on today's hand.

Over one heart, Mrs. Basher (West) chose to bid two clubs, figuring to come in on a lower round of bidding with the spades suit. Much to her surprise, however, her partner bid spades. When South bid four on trump, which was the Blackwood convention asking for aces, Mrs. Basher decided to stay out of the bidding for one round, first, to find out how many aces North had, and second, to avoid inviting the opponents to take a sacrifice.

When North showed no aces with the five-club bid, and East doubled, Mrs. Basher was positive—that her partner had the ace of clubs. Over one heart, she went to six spades. It would have paid North and South to bid seven hearts, as they would have gone down only two tricks. However, South doubled six spades and even was made because of the heart opening. The contract could have been held to six if South had cashed the ace of diamonds.

This is an idea so bold that it will be met with an equal amount of official imagination. Whether it is grasped or not may determine whether Kiangsi, and similar regions elsewhere in China, are repopulated or remain neglected.—Associated Press.

## Check Your Knowledge

1. Where is the Bridge of Sighs?

2. Who gave away more money than anyone in the history of the world?

3. What was the biblical name of Babylon?

4. From what is rayon made?

5. What was the pseudonym of Mary Ann Evans?

(Answers on Page 4)

## SHOWING TO-DAY

**KINGS**At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

M-G-M's BIG, GAY TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL!  
Thrills by day! Romance by night! Spectacular, dance revels! Magic Latin music! It's got everything!

Picture of the Month! says  
Loiselle Parsons

ESTHER WILLIAMS  
RICO RICARDO MONTALBAN  
Original Screen Play by George Bruce and Lester Cole  
Directed by RICHARD THORPE • Produced by JACK CUMMINGS  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

TO-DAY ONLY **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

WALT DISNEY'S First Live-Action Musical Drama!

**SONG OF THE SOUTH** IN TECHNICOLOR

with Ruth WARRICK • Bobby DRIS

**"Virus X" Kills First Victim**

Los Angeles, Dec. 28.—The first death from the mysterious "virus X" which has struck an estimated 200,000 people in this area, was reported on Saturday.

The victim of the virus infection was a nine-months' old boy.

Dr George H. Uhl, city health officer, said the ailment is spreading elsewhere in Southern California.

In most cases its effects have been mild.—Associated Press.

**POSTWAR TOURISTS IN JAPAN**

Yokohama, Dec. 28.—The first postwar tourists arrived in Japan today and went on a "conducted" sightseeing tour accompanied by two jeep-loads of American army military police. They were forbidden to buy anything or enter the Tokyo area without special permission.

Seventy-two tourists were among the 87 passengers who arrived at noon aboard the American President Liner President Monroe. They were greeted at the docks by an army band in cold rainy weather—the first bad weather they had since leaving San Francisco on December 13.

Most of the passengers were seasoned world travellers who had visited Japan before. They said they wanted to make a contrast between the old and new Japan, and said they saw a difference between the present and the past but were not able to put their finger on the changes.

The conducted tour included a look at the "Bluff area" of Yokohama, which is where high ranking officers live. They also saw housing projects where occupation employees and their wives and families will live.

The tour included trip in five Japan Travel Bureau buses to Kamakura, 15 miles west of Yokohama, a seaside resort city on Sagami Bay that during the feudal era served as Japan's national capital. There they saw the "Daibutsu" and also visited the Hachimori shrine dedicated to the Shinto war god.—United Press.

**ACCUSATION BY NEHRU**

(Continued from Page 1)

He alleged, however, that guns in Pakistan territory had fired across the border into Jammu.

Bardar Vallabha Patel, the Indian Deputy Premier, declared at a public meeting in Jammu today: "On behalf of the Indian Government I can give you an assurance that we will do everything possible to save Kashmir. We will count neither the cost nor material."

He added that he had discussed the military situation with Major General Kilwant Singh, the general officer commanding Indian troops in the State, and had talks with the Maharajah and leaders of the emergency administration.—Reuter.

**European Chess Masters Clash At Hastings**

Hastings, Dec. 28.—Leading chess players from Holland, France, Hungary and Switzerland will be competing against England, Scotland and Wales at the 23rd Hastings International Chess Congress opening here tomorrow.

Breeders champion stakes for two-year-olds.

No less than nine events in the 50-day calendar are valued at \$50,000, while the minimum purse will be \$3,500.—Reuter.

**FRENCH RUGBY WIN**

Marseilles, Dec. 28.—The French National "B" Rugby Union side defeated a British Combined Services XV here today by 37 points to seven after leading 5-4 at half-time.

The French owed their victory chiefly to their better team work and speedier passing, but the British forwards were superior in the set scrums.—Reuter.

**NEW ZEALAND ON TOP**

Paris, Dec. 28.—The New Zealand Rugby League touring team, thanks largely to their speedy threequarters, who made few mistakes when handling the slippery ball, deserved the 11 points to seven victory over France here today. All the scoring came in the first half.

The French forwards generally had the better of the scrummaging, but their backs barely got going and when they did the keen tackling of the New Zealanders prevented their becoming dangerous.—Reuter.

**U.S. FOOTBALL CHAMPS**

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Two-hundred-and-seventy-yard scoring bolts by Elmer Angsman and a pair of sensational touchdown runs of 44 and 57 yards by Charlie Trippi shot the Chicago Cardinals to a 28-21 triumph over the Philadelphia Eagles today and to the National Football League championship.—Associated Press.

**WORLD SOCCER TOURNAMENT**

New York, Dec. 28.—The U.S. Soccer Association said today it had agreed to a proposal to postpone the next world soccer championship competition from 1949 to 1950. It will be held in Brazil.—Associated Press.

**SANTA ANITA SEASON**

Arcadia, California, Dec. 28.—The rich Santa Anita racing season opened here yesterday with Cliff Bell winning the \$50,000 California

**Rudolf Paul Gives Reasons For Flight**

Frankfurt, Dec. 28.—Dr Rudolf Paul, whose fate has been uncertain since he fled from his Russian zone post as Prime Minister of Thuringia on September 1, revealed today that he has been in Munich in the United States zone, since September 28, Dena, the German News Agency in the United States zone, reported.

**ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE PACT IS SIGNED**

London, Dec. 28.—Britain will receive 750,000 tons of coarse grain from Russia, instead of the 500,000 tons of animal feeds previously reported, the official Soviet news agency said today.

Tass reported that the trade agreement signed last night in Moscow also contained a decision to begin new, longrange trade talks by next May.

A spokesman for the British Board of Trade confirmed the signing of the pact but declined to disclose its details before Monday.

Tass said Russia guaranteed delivery of the 750,000 tons of grain between next February and September at prices agreed on but not disclosed.

The British Government, Tass said, agreed to deliver to the Soviet Union "in the near future" a first consignment of rail for narrow gauge railways and to assist in the purchase by Soviet economic organisations of wool, rubber, aluminium, cocoa, coffee and other goods.

Tass added: "As regards delivery of the to the Soviet Union, the two governments agreed to discuss this matter at an early date."—Associated Press.

**GARRISON OF KONITSA ISOLATED**

Athens, Dec. 28.—Greek Army forces battled today to crack a 50-square-mile triangle held by Communist-led guerrillas in the area of Kenitsa, strategic town five miles from the Albanian border. Rain and snow hampered the operations.

Konitsa itself remains in government hands, although its garrison is isolated. It is estimated here that 23 guerrilla battalions are taking part in the fighting—possibly 9,000 men.

The battle zone forms a triangle on lines from Konitsa southwest to Kalpaki, then north to the Bourouzi bridge, 11 miles west of Konitsa. Bitter fighting occurred along the road from Kalpaki to the bridge.

Meanwhile, far-reaching legislation outlawing the Communist Party, "fellow travellers" and the left wing EAM went into effect today. It provides sentences ranging from 20 years to the death penalty for persons who desire the overthrow of the government by violence, favour detachment of any part of Greece, or who sympathises with such aims.—Associated Press.

**JUDD ON TWO WORLDS**

Lawrence, Kansas, Dec. 28.—Representative Walter Judd today charged that peoples in Soviet-dominated nations of Europe were "praying for a war to end their enslavement under Russia."

Speaking at the opening session of the Student Conference on Christian Frontiers, Judd said there were two worlds at present—one dominated by Russia the other by the western powers.

"We cannot go on as two worlds," he said. "There must be unity. This getting together must either be by conquest or agreement. It will come either by dictatorship or federation."

He listed what he termed four acute points in the world today:

1. Germany—what will be done with the nation and to what great power will she turn?

2. Nations surrounding Germany where, Judd said, the peoples were "praying for a war to end their enslavement."

3. The Pacific where, Judd charged, the United States is carrying out a two-faced policy of "giving aid to European countries to fight communism while withholding aid in Asia until the Chinese get together with the Communists."

4. The United States—mainly how its vast power and resources will be utilised.—United Press.

**SOVIET PROTEST OVER KURILES**

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Soviet Union has protested to the United States that American planes from Japan have violated the boundaries of the neighbouring Kurile Islands under Russian control, it was reported here today.

Diplomatic authorities said this was the latest of a series of such charges and involved only local issues and could normally be settled on the spot.

The United States would await a report from the War Department before replying.—Reuter.

**CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE**

Answers

1. In Venice, Italy. It was built in 1597 and connects the Doge's Palace with the state prison. Over 1,000 prisoners were taken to and from prison for trial. 2. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., Chaldecote, 4. It is made chemically from a wood base.

3. George Eliot.

4. Santa Anita racing season opened here yesterday with Cliff Bell winning the \$50,000 California

Press.

5. George Eliot.

6. The

7. London Relay; News: 7.15; Studio: "I Like What I See"; 7.45; Studio Talk on Fashion by Jane Richards; 7.50; Radio Da Costa at the Piano; 8.15; Yearling Transcription Service; "Four Years Experience"; 8.30; War Camp; 9. London Relay; News: 8.15; Weather Report; 9.15; Studio: A Talk by the Rev. Father T. M. Ryan; 9.30; Great Composers; 9.45; Studio: "1948—Something for Everybody"; Music: 10.15; Something for Everybody; Music: for all Tastes; 11. Close down.

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